DETAILS OF THE VREELAND BILL TO ALLOT THEM IN SEVERALTY ARGUMENTS OF THE OPPOSITION.

Buffalo, March 28 (Special) -- About two months bill which has since excited much discussion Representative E. B. Vreeland, of Salamanca, N. Y. Its purpose is to allot in severalty Indian lands in Western New-York and put the red men who occupy them on the road to

The importance of the measure is due not simply the large area of the lands in question, comprising about sixty thousand acres, but also to the the warriors who made the name Iroquois to be respected and feared. These Indians of Western New-York have been peaceable, and in the main orderly, residents among the whites since the set tlement of this region began, a century ago; many of them fought bravely in the war for the preservation of the Union, and they have good reason t There is a strong feeling that their right should be safeguarded in every possible way. Senseas and Tuscaroras. These tribes, with th umber in Canada. The Vrecland bill affects the Allegany and Cattaraugus reservations, inhabited by Senecas, and a part of the Tuscarora Reservation, which is near Niagara Falls. The Allegany of forty-four square miles, and the Cattaraugus Reservation, on Cattaraugus Creek and in Erie Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, forty-two square miles. It is in respect to these lands that the so-called Ogden Land Company alleges that

The Vreeland bill is described in its title as "a eralty to Indians in the State of New-York and extend the protection of the laws of the United States and of the State of New-York over such

To extinguish the claim of the inheritors of the Ogden lien the Vrecland bill proposes to pay over to them \$20,000, taking this sum from a fund ounting to about \$2,000,000 awed to these Indians by the United States, and resulting from the sal of Kansas lands formerly owned by them. The opponents of the bill dispute the validity of the Ogden claim, and oppose taking any money to extinguish it from the fund mentioned. But, in addition to this, and of greater importance, they oppose other provisions of the bill as unwise and calculated to result injuriously to the Indians. They do not oppose ultimate citizenship for the Iroquois. but they disapprove the manner in which it is pro

There is special pressure in behalf of the bill from residents of Salamanca and several other towns on the Pennsylavnia border of New-York State, where the residents live on land lensed from the Indians. Salamanca, in particular, is a that the residents should wish to have absolute leases. On the other hand, the opponents of the bill say that, according to its provisions, the leaseholders in these villages would be able to get their lands from the Indians at much less than their

Dawes act, by which many Indians in the West that the lands now held in common be allotted in trust for each Indian who shares in the allotmen years, at the end of which time the title is veste in him by conveyance from the United States. The allotment is to be made on the basis of an equal portion to each Indian of the age of eighteen, and to each miner one-half as much. It is to be made on the value of the lands, including buildings and other improvements.

Though the bill provides in general for the land so allotted to be held in trust for the Indians by the United States for a period of twenty-five years after the completion of the allotment, there is a clause which reads as follows:

Provided. That at any time after the expiration f one year after such allotments have been made. me year after such allotments have been made. Secretary of the Interior may, upon good rea-being shown therefor, cause such patent to a change in their condition.

This, the opponents of the bill say of special danger to the future of the red men. They contend that this provision opens the way for the improvident or ignorant members of the its provisions they would speedily become the prey of designing whites, and that, their lands being sold, they would soon lose what little money they had received for them and become charges upor

the public, inmates of almshouses, penitentiaries

and insane asylums.

It must be remembered that in spite of the progress these Indians have made in industry and civilization, most of them have little comprehension of business, of the value of property, or of the wisdom of locking aboad and making provision for to-morrow, next year and the year after that. With their little farms in their possession, can at least produce enough for the necessities of existence. With these lost, many would become stranded upon the coramunity, without knowledge of any trades to enable them to earn support for themselves and their families. Rishop W. D. Walker, of Western New-York, in whose diocese these reservations lie, opposes the bill in its present form, and urges that no shorter period than five years should be allowed in which the inclan could allenate his land. This would lessen the danger of land sharks and oil companies getting passes-sion of such lands at insufficient consideration and

to the detriment of the Indians.

A good deal is said rowndays about putting the red man on his own resources, removing him en-tirely from a position of dependence upon the government, and leaving him to work out his own salvation. Many who oppose the Vreeland bill ac-knowledge the force of this argument, but they urge that the process of putting these indians of the Six Nations upon their own resources should be a gradual one, and that the plan for doing so should receive such careful consideration that the progress these people are now making would be accelerated rather than retarded. They do not oppose ultimate citizenship for the Iroqueis, but they plead that more time be allowed for the operation of the compulsory education laws recently put in force, for the children and youth of the riging generation to receive industrial training and learn trades, and for those who hereafter will re-ceive citizenship to become better informed about its responsibilities, and instructed in the care of the property upon which they will then be compelled to pay taxes.

To understand the situation, as far as allotm in severalty of these lands is concerned, some idea. as to the present conditions under which the land is owned and worked is necessary. It is true, the reservation lands are held in com-

tion," or tribe, but, as a matter of practice, rather than theory, the lands are already to a large extent divided up among the individual Indians. They old their respective farms by thies good amon themselves, and sell or devise or purchase among hemselves, but cannot dispose of their lands to whites. Thus they have already, to some extent the incentive to thrift and improvement of their property which comes from individual ownership. On the other hand, the system as it exists is a protection to them against the land schemes of of giving the Indian the opportunity to acquire absolute and individual title to his land. In the natural order of things, his property and his a brought under the regulation of the State courts constituted to have jurisdiction over controversies about property and over offences against the Penal Even the opponents of the Vreeland bill

admit this, but they arge greater deliberation in the strongest opposition is made is the section pro viding for the sale of Indian lands leased by whites to such occupants. The town of Salamanca and be essential to the progress of business enter land instead of leaseholds, and this seems a dealers and speculators in cil lands to enrich them- and the roads cut up so as to be impassable. It selves at the expense of the Indians. The mean stipulates that lessees of lands may obtain title to them by paying "a sum of money, 5 per centum of which equals the annual rental upon the out a few cents. In other words, the white perbtain title to them by paying twenty times their the Indians a rental of \$5 a year was recently divided into several lots, and \$2,300 was paid for the leasehold merely of one of the lots. Yet the the Vreeland bill, could be obtained from the ndians for \$190. Cases are cited of many residence of whose leaseholds sell readily for from \$200 for \$60 or \$80.

The claim of the Ogden Land Company is interesting, both from the point of view of the law-yer and the student of history. Its origin takes e back to the eventful period just subsequent to speculation to lands in what was then the In the space of a few paragraphs it is impossible to go into a detailed history of how the so-called Orden Land Company became possessed of its claim to pre-emption rights to these Indian lands. At the celebrated Treaty of Big Tree, ratified

the Indians substantially all their land in Wester New-York, except ten reservations. Morris sold the and in 1819 David A. Ogden obtained from this company the right to buy from the Indians the land of their reservations when they desired to were called the "pre-emption rights." words, when the Indians wanted to sell he or his helrs or assigns had the first right to buy. The Indian ownership of the land of the reservations was unquestioned.

The author of the Vreeland bill helds that this claim would constitute a cloud on the title to the HOSPITAL VISITORS APPOINTED. and after its allotment. The value of the claim is disputed by some persons, and others hold that, hatever value may inhere in the claim, there is no justice in taking money to extinguish it from furds accruing to the Indians from the sale of their ends in the West. This they characterize as 'downright robbery." There never was any co oration called the Ogden Land Company. rights transferred by Ogden have been held by rustees, and there are twenty shares, each representing one-twentieth of whatever the rights claimed may be valued at. Charles E. Appieby, of by the estates of several persons now dead.

As to the attitude of the Indians themselves in regard to the proposals of the Vreeland bill, there can be no question. The recent council of the Six Nations held at Onondaga Castle to consider the question protested unanimously against it. personal acquaintance with many Indians on the reservations, the writer can say that this protest fairly represents their yiews. While many would like to become citizens, they regard the present as the wrong time, and the Vreeland bill as the wrong way for the accomplishment of so important

An array of popular footlight favorites who will amuse New-Yorkers next week. In The Tribune to-morrow.

AUTOMOBILES' SPEED LIMITED.

GOVERNOR ODELL SIGNED THE COCKS BILL -OTHER MEASURES THAT WERE

APPROVED. Albany, March 25 .- Governor Odell has signed the ollowing bills:

By Senator McKinney, providing for the appointment of a commission of three to examine wild and forest lands in Suffish County, with a view to locating thereon a public park.

By Senator Cocks, appropriating 500 for a survey of a proposed canal between Hempstead Bar and

of a proposed caral between hempstead Bar and Jamalea Bay, Long Ishahd.

By Senator Ambler, repealing the amendment to the Agricultural law, which harred county fairs from State aid if held at the time of the State fair.

By Senator Cocks, regulating the speed of automobiles by providing that they shall not be run on country highways at a rate of speed greater than twenty miles an hour, nor in villages or cities faster than cight sides an hour, and making the first offence punishable by a fine not exceeding Ed and each subsequent offence punishable by imprisonment or a fine or both.

By Assemblyman Reeve, amending the Fish and Game Code by providing that dredging for chellfish shall be conducted only from row or sail boats.

REARINGS BY GOVERNOR ODELL.

Albany, March 28 (Special). Governor Odell issued to-day the first of his schedules of the dates for hearings on some of the important bills recently passed by the legislature.

The State Civil Service Reform Association will he heard to-morrow in opposition to Senator Ells-worth's bill extending to veterant of the Spanish war the preference given to veterans of the Civil War when appointments are to be made to the

On Monday the Governor will bear argument on Assemblyman Weeker's primary bill. The Sheehan Assemblyman Weeker's primary bill. The Sheehan Democrats think this bill will prevent them from voting at the primaries of the Democratic party when delegates are selected to attend conventions that will elect the delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

On Monday he will also give a hearing on the bill regarding the Controller of New-Rochelle, the Port Chester Dock bill and the Mount Vernon Charter Amendment bill.

On Wednesday he will have hearings on the Pallsandes Commission bill, on Thursday the bill of Senator Krum to tax foreign corporations engaged in business in this State and the bill of Senator Green and Senator Krum increasing the number of securities in which savings banks can invest their funds

-the "Food-Drink."

The Weak and the

find a positive and rapid restorative in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt Nutrine

This must not be judged by the same stands ard as alcoholic beverages with "tonic" titles. Malt-Nutrine has 14.60% of genuine

nutritive extract and less than 2% of alcohol.

Is absolutely a non-intoxicant and posi-

tively strengthening and invigorating.

All druggists sell it. Prepared only by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob.
Black & Tan. Faust, Pale-Lager, AnheuserStandard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

Doctors prescribe it.

Convalescent

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH. RUSSIA AND CHINA AGREE.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC DEMORALIZED AND GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY THE RAINS.

New-Orleans, March 28.—The wind and rain storm which has prevailed over Southern Mississippi for the last forty-eight hours has demoralized all railway traffic and telegraphic communication to-day. The town of Hazlehurst, Miss., has been completely isolated for the last two days on account of the heavy rains. streams in the country overflowed their banks and all passage from the country has been stopped, with no trains and no mails. Rain is still falling there. Great damage has been caused by the flood at Newton, Miss., and there is little probability of the trains running

through for several days. About ten miles east the water is running over the railroad tracks six feet deep and four or five miles wide, and two miles of track have been swept away. Tele graphic lines are prostrated in all locations. No mall has been received over the star router some places fences have been swept away. Low lands have been badly washed by the sweeping current. An embankment of the Illinois Central Railroad one mile north of Oxford, Miss., was washed away to-day, leaving seventy feet of iron rails and crosstles suspended about fifty

It will be several days before it is possible for trains to reach Oxford from either north or south. Leaf River at Hattiesburg, Miss., rose several feet during last night, and no trains have passed south on the Northeastern or the Gulf and Ship Island to-day on account of the high water. The Northeastern is washed out in several places between this place and Meridian the Northeastern track is inundated north of Enterprise. At Enterprise the Chickashay River is on a rampage, and all the lowlands of the river and valley are covered with water. The river at 6 o'clock to-night was as high as in the flood of two years ago, and is rising at the rate of four inches an hour. Much damage

PORT GIBSON CUT OFF.

Port Gibson, Miss., March 28.-Port Gibson for the ist thirty-six hours has been cut off from the world, so far as railroad communication is con-There have been no trains north or you !

Their culture and transportation to market. In The Tribune to-morrow.

GOVERNOR NAMES MEMBERS FOR LONG

Albany, March 28 - Governor Odell has appointed The Island, Buffalo and Gowanda State hospitals:

Long Island-William H. Good, of Brooklyn, for one year: William N. Cohen, New-York City, two years, Dr. William B. Savage, East Islip, three years, George L. Thompson, Kimzs Park, four years, and Alexander E. Orr, Brooklyn, five years, Buffalo-Dr. Thomas Lathron, one year, Mrs. Tracy Becsker, two years, Nathan Wolf, three years, and Walter Platt Cooker, four years, all of whom are of Huffalo, and James Atwater, of Lockport, five years. Gowanda-Frederick J. Blackman, Gowanda, con-

THE TENEMENT HOUSE BILL.

ALFRED T. WHITE GIVES CREDIT TO THE PRESS FOR THE VICTORY.

Alfred T. White, of the Tenement House Commission, yesterday said, regarding the amend-ments to the Tenement House law, which he had heard had passed both branches of the legislature substantially in the form in which they emanated substantially in the form in which they emanated from Commissioner De Forest and were approved by Mayor Low, that after due measure of credit to Mayor Low, Commissioner De Forest, Senator Stranahan and Assemidyman Kelsey, the outcome was to be credited most of all to the prompt and energetic protest of practically the entire press of Manhattan and Erooklyn as soon as the nature of the attack mode last Friday on the principles of the Fill became known.

WILL PLEASE BROOKLYN BUILDERS.

Builders and property owners in Brooklyn were legislature, almost at the last minute, and which ernor Odell. The amendment will permit the erec tion of three story tenement houses, of a kind popular in Brooklyn, with rooms for two families popular in Brooklyn, with rooms for two families on a floor. The crection of such houses was prevented by the requirements of the law as to the size of the alreadants, and the reformers refused to assent to any modification of the law until Harde & Short, architects, devised a plan for houses with airshafts sail feet, which seemed to meet all requirements of safety, scalintion and privacy. The amendment passed yesterday permits the erection of three story houses for two families on each floor with airshafts of that size.

TO DIE BETWEEN MAY 12 AND 19. Albany, March 28.—The Court of Appeals has set the week beginning May 12 for the execution of John Truck, the Cortland County murderer, at

KILLED ON THE HIGHWAY.

Logan, W. Va., March 28.-Word reached her this evening of a murder at Breckenridge, of Willtum Laverty by Jefferson Lemon, a neighbor's boy Some angry words passed between the young men when they met on the hixhway. Lemon carried a breech loading shotgun, and as Laverty started away Lemon fired. The full charge entered Laverty's hody above the stomach and he fell to the ground dead. Lemon escaped.

ECONOMY IN PAWNING

From The Portland (Me.) Express.

From The Portland (Me.) Express.

"Can I get a dollar on this?" asked a well dressed man, as he tendered a handsome fur lined overcoat to the pawnbroker.

"Well, I should say so," replied the money lender, visibly surprised, "and a 'ot more, if you want it."

"No, one dollar's enough," was the man's answer, as he took the ticket after the usual preliminaries had been gone through with.

Later in the day the owner of the coat came back, paid the pawnbroker the dollar with the legal charge of three cents, and took his property back.

"Say," said the man of loans, handing over the coat regretfully, "you're a queer customer. Don't you know you might have left the garment herefor a month and it would only have cost you three cents, just what you have paid for the use of the dollar for one day."

"Oh, I didn't need the dollar," answered the customer, and in proof of his assertion he pulled out a roll of hills "hirge enough to choke a cow." as a sporting man would say.

"That beats me," said the pawnbroker, now thoroughly interested. "What did you pawn it for, "Simply for safekeeping," coolly replied the cus-

TERMS OF MANCHURIAN CONVENTION REPORTED SETTLED.

London, March 29.-The Peking correspondent of "The Times" sends a dispatch saying that Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, and Prince Ching, president of the Chinese Foreign Office, have agreed upon the main conditions of the Manchurian Convention and that the early signing of the agreement is expected.

The evacuation of three provinces is to be carried out in three successive periods of six months from the signing of the convention. Various vague conditions, such as "if the state of the country permits," are to be excluded from the agreement. It is stipulated that the onvention be ratified within three months from the day it is signed.

Continuing, "The Times" correspondent says that China is inclined to agree to Germany's demand for the extension of the railway from Tsi-Nan-Fu, in Shan-Tung Province, across the Grand Canal at Te-Chau to Ching-Ting, on the Peking-Hankow line.

GOVERNOR WILL CUT OFF \$20,000.

HE DOES NOT SEE GOOD IN PURCHASING

MANY SETS OF BIRDSEYE STATUTES INV TELEGRAPH TO THE THINGSE.

March 28.-Governor Odell will kill on appropriation made by the legislature. 'It is the appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of about fifteen hundred copies of the revised statutes, codes

ence F. Birdseye, for State distribution. The appropriation was contained in the supplemental supply bill passed in the last burried moments of the legislature. This bill was prepared in mentioned on the final page of the bill, and therefore was no doubt the last act of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, whose members framed the bill.

Governor Odell says there is no need for a wide is thus assured.

The supplemental supply bill appropriates \$190,000 to settle a claim of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck Com-pany for payment for a large amount of printing done for the State. The appropriation is the result of a compromise. The firm asked for a much larger

penses of a commission, consisting of State Englenses of a commission, consisting of scale limited electrical high energy and H. W. Buck, o investigate the necessity for establishing a State lectrical laboratory to provide information on the nestions of electrical science, and an efficial tandardizing laboratory for electrical measuring intruments and standards for the protection of

WANTS GOVERNOR TO USE HIS VETO. C. L. HARWOOD GOES TO ALBANY TO ASK ODELL TO KILL BILL TO SUPPLY AN

A legislative bill that has been characterized as a "present by the legislature to a law book con-cern" explains the presence in Albany last night Harwood, of the law firm of Butler & Albany, who went there to ask Governor Odell to S. H. Butler, of the firm of Harwood & Butler ernor to withhold his signature to the bill, said officers ought not to expect the State to pay for

TWO HUNDRED SUITS STARTED.

AGAINST TRACTION COMPANY FOR REFUS ING TO GIVE FREE TRANSFERS.

Chicago, March 28.—Two hundred suits against the Chicago Union Traction Company were started by the city of Chicago to-day for refusal to transfer passengers from one line to another without extra

Counsel Walker, and is the outcome of a number of recent disturbances, in which bloodshed seemed

LABORERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

ONE THOUSAND THREATEN TO GO OUT IN CHICAGO, ASKING THIRTY-FIVE

Chicago, March 28.-A strike of one thousand mem bers of the Hod Carriers and Buildings Laborers Union, who are employed by the Plasterers' Assofive cents an hour, an advance of five cents. A conference was held to-night, but no agree

ment was reached, and unless the Plasterers' As-sociation shall meet the demand before April I a general strike will be declared. Such an outcome, it is said, would seriously retard the building boom now etc.

WELL KNOWN NAMES IN SCHEDULE

THE ASSETS OF F. W. HARRISON, BANK-RUPT, SHOW ACCOUNTS DUE FROM PROMINENT PERSONS.

The schedules of Frederick W. Harrison, formerly a livery stable keeper \$1 No. 850 Seventh-ave., were filed yesterday in the clerk's office of the United States District Court. In his assets the bankrupt gives the names of a large number of well known persons as owing him sums for livery. The liabilities are fixed at \$34,957.52, and the assets at \$19,-800.20. Mr. Harrison owes \$1,261.86 to his help, and \$17,245.67 of the Habilities are secured. The largest unsecured creditor is A. V. T. Bulington, of the Hotel Savoy, whose claim amounts to \$7,000. There are a large number of unsecured claimants, but all are small. Among those unsecured is Russell Sage who holds a judgment against Harrison for \$155.32. Among the assets the petitioner mentions two gold watches, two gold chains, a gold cigar cutter and a diamond ring, all pawned for \$125, the equity in the

property being fixed at \$50.

The assets show accounts due Harrison to the amount of \$19,630-39. Many of those mentioned live at the Grenoble, Lincoln, Rockingham, Rutland,

charge of three cents, and took his property back.

"Say," said the man of loans, handing over the coat regretfully, "you're a queer customer. Don't you know you might have left the garment here for a month and it would only have cost you three cents, just what you have paid for the use of the dollar for one day."

"Oh, I didn't need the dollar," answered the customer, and in proof of his assertion he pulled out a roll of hils "large enough to choke a cow." as a sporting man would say.

"That beats me," said the pawnbroker, now thoroughly interested. "What did you pawn it for, then?"

"Simply for safekeeping," coolly replied the customer. "You see, it's like this: It's a warm day, and I didn't want to ling the coat around with me, it must stopping at a hotel, because I'm only in town between trains, At the depot parcei room the boy in charge wanted 10 cents for checking it, so I concluded to make seven cents by letting you take care of it for me."

NOT THAT KIND OF EQUILIBRIST.

From The Philadelphia Récord.

The famous equilibrist was balancing four billiard halis on a cue, much to the amazement of the vaudeville audience. "Humph!" growled a young man with ink on his fingers. "Til bet he can't balance a set of books!"

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MAY BE LUKE DILLON, | HANNA WILL NOT RUN.

PRISONER IN KINGSTON, ONT., JAIL SAID

TO BE THE FAMOUS DYNAMITER. Buffalo, March 28 .- "The Express" this morning publishes a copyrighted story to the effect that Karl Dallman, one of the three men sentenced to life imprisonment in the Kingston, Ont., penitentlary for attempting to blow up a lock in the Welland Canai on April 21, 1900, is Luke Dillon, the Irish National leader and famous as a close friend of Dr. Cronin, who was murdered in Chicago.

Three men were captured soon after the explosion which wrecked a portion of one of the Canadiar canal locks. Two of them-John Walsh and John Nolin-were identified and their records traced. The third man, who gave his name as Karl Dallman, was a mystery. It was known that the name was fictitious, but the Dominion police and detectives

Two years ago Dillon was teller of the Dime Savings Bank of Philadelphia. It was then that the bank turned over its accounts to the Union Surety Guaranty Company, and the announcement was made to Dillon's friends that he had gone to Europe. A year later the report was circulated that he had been drowned in Ireland.

The plot to blow up the Welland Canal failed. The men blundered in lowering the dynamite the locks, placing it in such a position that the gates withstood the shocks. Had it succeeded a large area of the surrounding country would have

Philadelphia, March 28.-Luke Dillon was well known in this city as a member of various Irish-American organizations, including the Clan-na-Gael, the Irish-American Club and the Ancient Or-Hibernians. He was also a member of the

had been teller of the Dime Savings Bank in He had been teller of the Dime Savings Bank in this city, but resigned that place two years ago. It is said by several of his friends that he foined a party of his countrymen who left here early in 1500 to go to South Africa, with about fifty frish residents of Chicago, to join the Boer army.

Luke J. Dillon, his son, occupies a clerical position in the postoffice here. He declined to discuss the published statement of his father's alleged identification further than to say he did not credit the report. He would not say how long his father had been absent from the city.

DIES AT THE AGE OF NINETY-ONE.

ROBERT P. GETTY, A WELL KNOWN CITI-

ZEN OF YONKERS, PASSES AWAY-HAD HELD MANY OFFICES.

Robert Parkhill Getty died yesterday at his home. No. 272 South Broadway, Yonkers. He was born or May 1, 1811, near Londonderry, Ireland. His grand-

father. Robert Getty, was one of the Scotch Cove nanters. His father, Samuel Getty, was a mer chant, and traded in West India goods, but owing to severe reverses was compelled to retire from business, and, with his family, emigrated to Amerfirst obtained employment in the grocery store of James Cleiand, in New-York. After four years of service Mr. Getty went into business with Sylvanus energy.

Governor Odell said to-night that he had received an application from Lawson Purdy for a hearing on Senator Krum's bill taxing foreign corporations, and had set down the day for such hearing as Thursday next.

Service Mr. Getty went into business with Sylvanus Schermerhorn, with whom he was afterward a partner. Later he set up a grocery and Equation and Service Mr. Getty went into business with Sylvanus Schermerhorn, with whom he was afterward a partner. Later he set up a grocery and Equation is store on his own account, but was induced to abandon it by the advice of friends, owing to their opposition to the liquor traffic. partner. Later he set up a grocery and liquor

store on his own account, but was induced to abandon it by the asivice of friends, owing to their opposition to the figuor traffic.

Mr. Getty's first speculation was in Buffalo city hots, which proved disastrous. Soon after he was chosen superintendent of the Association of inspectors of Beef and Pork. When his term of office had expired he entered a business partnership with Martin Waters, and later with Drake B. Palmer. In 1844 he was appointed a meat inspector by Governor Bouck, and responding hydrogeneous of United States Inspector. He was one of the first to send American bacon to England, He was also largely interested in building in the city of New-York. He erected a warehouse in Green-wich-se, from No. Ha to 122, and leased it to the

SAYS ACROBATS ILL TREATED CHILD.

THEY LET HER HANG READ DOWNWARD.

On the charge of training a child under sixteen years old to become an acrobat, Samuel Nelson dxty-one years old, and his wife, Fannie N years old, were orraigned in the Flahush court Brooklyn yesterday. The complainant at the instigation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was Edna M. Cornell four teen years old, daughter of Mrs. Cecella Cornell, o No. 65 Grand-at, in the Eastern District. The gir complained to her mother of ill treatment, and the latter says that her daughter is covered with sores

The Nelsons, who are well known acrobats, livt Beverly Road and East Fourth-st., Flatbush The girl had been with them since tast July, and in October she was legally adopted by them. The mother declares that the Nelsons promised to take Edna and give her a good home and proper school ing. Mrs. Cornell declares that it had been agree no attempt should be made to teach the girl batics until she was older, and then only with full consent.

acrobatics until she was older, and then only with her full consent.

Edna declared that the Nelsons compelled her to learn to do somersaults, fligflaps and handsprings, and that when she falled they put her in a "me-chanic"—the best used to keep a performer from fall-ing—and made her hang head downward. One day after the child had told this to her mother Mrs. Cornell refused to allow her to go back to the Nel-sons. The latter had Mrs. Cornell summoned to the Manhattan-ave, court last Wednesday on a charge of abduction, but they did not appear to press the charge.

charge of abduction, but they did not appear to press the charge The Neisons denied all charges of ill treatment, and pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned until next Friday, and the Nelsons were paroled in the custody of their counsel.

EACH SHERIFF AT HIS DESK.

DIKE TRANSACTS MOST OF THE BUSINESS, BUT GUDEN DOES A LITTLE

There was not a ripple yesterday on the calm of the sheriff situation in Kings County. Colonel Norman S. Dike was transacting most of the regular ss of the office in the regular suite of Charles Guden, who occupies a small room that he seized when he found that no one else was using it, also declared that he was doing considerable

Colonel Dike said yesterday that he was sorry that the lawyers for Guden had not signified any willingness to expedite getting the case before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. "I am sorry for the delay," he said, "but in the absence of Mr. Wernberg's consent, the appeal cannot be hastened. Of course Governor Odell can call an extraordinary session of the court, but I do not think that he will do that."

TO RESUME COMPLETE SERVICE.

The Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey reports that the repairs to bridges and roadway made necessary by February freshets have been com-pleted, and normal, complete train service will be resumed, beginning Monday, March 31.

DEATH CURRENT BY FISHING POLE. Gorrie, Ont., March 28. Henry Sanderson, a contractor was fishing to-day, when his pole came in centact with an electric light wire, and he was in stantly killed by the shock. TUSKEGEE STUDENTS GOING TO AFRICA.

J. M. Calloway, one of the teachers of the Tuske-

gee Normal and Industrial Institute, in Alabama, is in New-York with a party of five students from Tuskegee on the way to Togo, West Africa. Mr. Calloway went to Togo eighteen months ago with a party of three Tuskegee graduates, under the auspices of the German Government, to introduce the raising of cotton in the German colony of Togo. and the authorities have been so much pleased with the experiment, that a month ago they asked Mr. Calloway to return for additional Tuekegee stu-dents. It was partly in connection with this enter-prise, it was said yesterday, that Prince Henry, when in New-York asked to have Booker T. Wash-ington presented to him.

SAYS HE IS IN NO SENSE A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

Tomah, Wis., March 28.-Senator Marcus A. Hanna has written a letter to C. W. Croty, of this city, saying that he is in no sense a candi date for the Presidency in 1904, and requesting his friends to discourage any movement to that end. Mr. Croty wrote to the Senator some days ago, and yesterday received an autograph reply, as follows:

United States Senate Washington, March 22 C. W. Croty, Tomah, Wis.

M. A. HANNA

C. W. Croty, Tomah, Wis.

Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of the lith inst. and wish to assure you of my thorough appreciation of the high compliment paid me in your suggestion in reference to the nomination for 1904. I am grateful for such friendship and confidence, but will say in reply that I am not in any sense a candidate, and trust my friends will discourage any movement looking toward that end.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I remain truly yours.

M. A. HANNA

AGENTS CAPTURE A BIG STILL

truly yours.

MAN WHO TRIES TO ESCAPE STOPS WHEN SHOTS ARE FIRED.

Colonel Thompson, chief of the internal revenue agents for this district, accompanied by Agents Taylor, McCowber and Fellows, last evening made raid on an alleged illicit still at No. 41 Pleasant Banny Spevack, twenty-two years old, and a still with a daily capacity of 300 gallens, were captured. About seventy-five gailons of whiskey ready for the market; 60 barrels of mash, 1,100 pounds of sugar and 200 pounds of yeast were found in the place. The revenue officers estimate the cost of the plant to be about \$5,000. The place where the still was was to all appea

nces an old carpenter shop. Colonel Thompson and his men found the gate not only locked, but barred. They used a big timber as a battering ram to break in the door to the shop. When they entered they saw a man run up the stairs to the second floor. He disappeared through a window to the roof of an adjoining shed,

He would probably have escaped had not Mrs

Brandt, living next door, seen him drop and secrete

asked him what he was doing there, and he cried hide me from the police! Save me from the

still.

Spevack was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, remanded until Tuesday for examination and locked up in default of \$2,500 ball.

RIVALS WRANGLE FOR BODIES,

FOUR UNDERTAKERS IN DISPUTE AT MORGUE IN ONE CASE AND TWO IN ANOTHER.

There were several disputes in the Bellevue norgue yesterday among a haif dozen undertakers who clamored for two bodies. When Louis Jago, printer, who died in the City Hospital on Thurs No. 1215 Greenwich-st. The death notice was sent of No. 67 Greenwich-st., to The officers of the Franklin Association, a press-men's union, learned of Jago's death, and instructed Charles Bacigalupo, an undertaker at No. 261; Mulberry st., to take charge of the body. Both undertakers met at the morgue and cach

eferred the case to Superintendent Merwin. the arguments in the case of Jago's body a more morgue keeper, in which Harigalupo, a Mr. Smith, who said he lived in Yonkers, and three other

found representatives of the undertakers there, each alleging that he had been directed to look after the body. Smith decided that none of the undertakers could have the body, and that the body would be taken to Yonkers.

Superintendent Merwin, decided that Jago's body should be given to Mooney for burial.

WIFE'S TRUST FUND REMAINS HUSBANDS.

SURROGATE CHURCH OF KINGS COUNTY CON-FIRMS THE REPORT OF A REFEREE HE APPOINTED.

Surrogate Church of Kings County has confirmed the report of a referee appointed by him to pass upon the accounts of Christopher Snyder, as administrator of the estate of his wife. Phoshe Snyder, and has held that a deposit made in a savings bank by a husband in trust for his wife rulses a presumption against him, upon his becoming her administrator after her death, that the deposit belongs to her estate, but he may rebut this and show that he did not intend to give her

the intention of remaining the owner of it. The administrator deposited \$2,500 in the savings bank in trust for his wife and the question was whether he should be charged with this amount in his account. The referce found, from all the evidence taken before him, that it was not the intention of the depositor to give this money to the woman, but that it was deposited by him for his own use, with the intention to remain the legal owner thereof.

Surrogate Church concurs in this view, and says. "Where an account is opened in this manner in a savings bank, and there is no other explanation attending the intention of the depositor; it has been held that it will be presumed that the deposit me the property of the beneficiary, but this presumption is liable to be rebutted, and the sole question then becomes the intent of the depositor." ank in trust for his wife and the question was

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Jarvis, Ont., March 28.—A fatal collision between freight trains occurred on the Wabash Railroad to-day, resulting in the death of two engineers and one brakeman, and great loss to the company The cause of the accident was the failure of the engineer of the eastbound train to follow orders to stop here. The dead men are Charlton and McGill, engineers, and McDonald, brakeman, all of St. Thomas.

MALAPROPIAN.

From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat. At the opening performance of "Beaucaire" to author, Hooth Tarkington, was pointed out to a certain lady of Malaprop tendencies as the "famous

recrain lady of Malaprop tendencies as the "famous Hoosler novelist."

"Why Hoosler?" she asked.

"That's what they call a gentleman from Indiana." was the reply.

A few evenings later, on being introduced to Mr.

Tarkington at a reception, this Mrs. Malaprop enthusiastically exclaimed, in an effort to be genial, "So you are the famous huckster!"



in its Purity. The tricky dealer will substitute, but gradually loses his business.

ALL HONEST DEALERS

OLD CROW RYE is a Straight Whiskey, and has never been equalled.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York,

Gold medal awarded Paris, 1900.

Our Scotch Whiskies are also Straight.